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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/822,814	04/13/2004	Yuichi Suzuki	251806US6	3465
22850	7590	03/27/2007		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER HINDI, NABIL Z	
			ART UNIT 2627	PAPER NUMBER

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/27/2007	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 03/27/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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oblonpat@oblon.com  
jgardner@oblon.com

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/822,814

**Applicant(s)**

SUZUKI, YUICHI

**Examiner**

NABIL Z. HINDI

**Art Unit**

2627

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 March 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

In response to applicant's filing dated March 08, 2007. The following action is taken:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonezawa (6744702) in view of the admitted prior art.

The primary reference discloses an optical disk reading apparatus wherein a head is driven in the radial direction of the disk (element 107), the reference further shows the use of a tracking and focusing control of an objective lens element 106, static acceleration detection means based on the head movement 104 and controlling the slider based on the acceleration signal elements 117, 118, 120 and 121. However the reference does not explicitly disclose driving the slider based on the low frequency component of a tracking signal. The admitted prior art disclose the use of a low frequency component of a tracking signal in driving the slider in order to fine tracking on the disk as acknowledged by applicant.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teachings of the admitted prior art and modify the primary reference. Such modification is well established in the art and called for in the primary reference (element 310) for the purpose of fine tracking. Thus one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the teachings of the admitted prior art for the purpose of fine tracking.

With respect to the limitations of claims 2, 4 and 5 see fig 2 wherein the positive and negative signals predicated on the radial direction is well established in the art.

Claims 1, 2, and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata et al (5696742) in view of the Admitted prior art.

The primary reference discloses an optical disk reading apparatus wherein a head is driven in the radial direction of the disk (elements 30 and 31), the reference further shows the use of a tracking and focusing control of an objective lens element, static acceleration detection means based on the head movement 43 and controlling the slider based on the acceleration signal element 28. However the reference does not explicitly disclose driving the slider based on the low frequency component of a tracking signal. The admitted prior art disclose the use of a low frequency component of a tracking signal in driving the slider in order to fine tracking on the disk as acknowledged by applicant.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teachings of the admitted prior art and modify the primary reference. Such modification is well established in the art and called for in the primary reference (element 310) for the purpose of fine tracking. Thus one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the teachings of the admitted prior art for the purpose of fine tracking.

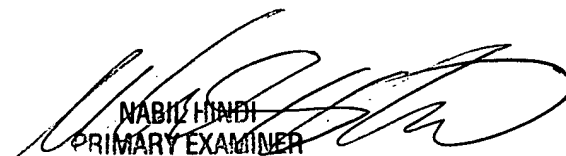
With respect to the limitations of claims 2, 4 and 5 see fig 5 wherein the positive and negative signals predicated on the radial direction is well established in the art.

Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

None of the cited prior art shows the use of a LPF and gain circuit as claimed.

Applicant's arguments filed March 21, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments regarding the objective lens optical axis displacement sensor is shown in the newly cited references.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to NABIL Z. HINDI at telephone number (571) 272-7618.

  
NABIL Z. HINDI  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
GROUP 2500  
2627